

A. F. U. BULLETIN

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF ALBERTA FARMERS' UNION

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GIVE ME LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER
AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO
CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBER-
TIES.

— Milton.



Farm Women's Corner

Dear Friends:-

May I come in for a few minutes' chat?

I enjoyed the letters from Mr. and Mrs. 258 in the April issue and wish I could know them better.

Mrs. Pharis' news are broad and constructive and we hope she will write often.

I note that Mrs. Geddes disapproves of the advertising matter in the April issue of the Bulletin. I have always understood that the publishers of nearly all periodicals find it necessary or at least practical to carry advertising matter. No one grows more weary of advertising on the radio than I, but I realize that it is all of interest to some others.

Then too, advertising space is a commodity to which anyone who pays for it, is entitled, as long as it is not of an objectionable nature and is in keeping with our A.F.U. principles and policies, I do not see why we should mind. No doubt the Bulletin can be improved and will be as time goes on.

I for one would like to see a women's section organized in the A.F.U. Without any feeling of disloyalty to our own organization, I think that the U.F.A. have a perfect set-up with its women's section and young people's organization embodied in it.

The argument has been brought up that we already have more organizations than we can attend. That subject was thoroughly threshed out 25 years ago in many communities.

Many women decided then, that there was, apart from church and Red Cross work, no organization as important to the farm women of Alberta as their own organization.

I was brought up in a family and a community where the care of the stock, stockbreeding, soil tillage — in fact all outside work was left exclusively to the men, I do, however, very much admire a woman who will lay aside her own duties and help her men folk in an emergency, I have done it myself. I also admire the modern man who can and will turn in and help with the work of the house when it is necessary or desirable that he do so. That is true co-operation.

But I have yet to meet a man who will, willingly sit hour after hour and listen to discussions on cooking, serving, baby-tending and how many different articles can be made from a flour sack. That does not prove that he isn't interested in home making.

At the Convention last January a woman delegate made the staunch remark: "We women vote with our men." That is the spirit that has

carried our pioneer women into the remote places of the earth. But I noticed a few hours later that our men did not always vote with us. In fact I felt that it was definitely a man's convention.

I could have told this lady that members of the U.F.W.A. can go to any of the U.F.A. conventions and "vote with their men," if they so desire, tho' the men have no voice in the U.F.W.A. Most of the women however, if not all, are attending their own conventions, where they are dealing with subjects pertaining to their own department of farm life, content to leave the rest to their men folk.

I believe that when we amalgamate with the U.F.A. as many hope for, we will have a women's section.

In our own community we are well organized. The wives in most cases come with their husbands and we have lively meetings and pleasant social gatherings. But I can't help seeing that there is little for the young people at these meetings. It is true that they are entitled to join at a lower fee, but young people will not join in discussion with their elders.

I would like to see a real live organization of our young people conducted by and for themselves, for they are the leaders of tomorrow.

With kindest regards to all farm women, I will sign myself,

Elizabeth.

May I as a Mother, like millions more in this world, express my gratitude for the cessation of hostilities in Europe. For who could imagine during the dark days of "Dunkerque" that the end would have eventually come — **Victoriously** — when we were so unprepared, and the enemy so ready and powerful.

Let us pay the highest of tribute to the boys who achieved for us "Liberty" and to the gallant boys who saw it through.

Compliments go to our Governments for appealing that Thanksgiving Day should be the Sunday following the Signing of Peace, and now our hopes are that the war in the Pacific will soon come to an end.

The past five and more years have brought desolation and ruin to thousands, yet it has been an age of inventions and even miracles, and where incomes have flourished in many industries — now — one wonders what the future bestows to millions who inhabit the earth.

In the Security Conference should come the

fruits of a lasting Peace, and we trust we will experience its "Speciality."

We as women should feel proud and admire, Mrs. Cora Casselman, the only woman delegate attending such a Conference, and as she remarked: "If we can make sure that there will never be another major war — that will be the greatest thing that has ever been done for Women."

Although we farm women have our daily tasks, in our farm homes, during the spring season even, let us take as much interest as we possibly can in National Affairs, and an interest in our very own enterprise — for if the grim necessity of a war saw the survival of our own industry — towards the grim and lean years of the 30's. But these necessities don't last forever — probably the future will bring depressions and unemployment. So let us form groups in our rural communities so whatever problems arise during the years of Peace — they can be placed before our Governments in the form of **resolutions and petitions**.

We rural women who are essential in our "Farm Homes" can accomplish a great deal by attending the Union meetings along with our husbands.

Their interests are ours also, and if possible, bring another Farm Lady along, so we can add greatly to our present membership of 2500.

Now the spring work is through. — Let us see more letters in "Our Corner" to make it more interesting for us Farm Women.

"Just a Member"

No. 258.

I now wish to express my appreciation of attending the Rallies in District 4 in appealing to the women of that District to join our Union and attend the local meetings along with their husbands.

I found the Rallies attended very well by the men but the women found possibly more interest in their farm homes than attending such conventions. However it was encouraging to hear that women attended the local gatherings each month and in some places women took as great an interest as their husbands. Local Secretaries reported 75% paid up membership and as high as 98%. Lunches and different forms of entertainment encouraged more members to attend, it was reported from different points from Elk Point to Waskatenau.

Ardmore was well represented by the attendance of ladies so was Waskatenau and Elk Point — so from my appeal for more lady members — "Let Head Office see the names of the wives of the members who attended at other points." So don't forget Vilna, St. Paul and Glendon. You know what I told you — why we women have

been recognized by the Union. I trust there were many interested ladies attending the District Convention on July 5th. Glad to report we had a good attendance of ladies in District 9 on the 26th of June at Wetaskiwin.

Your resolution submitted at the Sub-District Rallies were in accordance to those at our Convention. Re hogs, subsidy on grain, taxes. Action Program, sugar and daylight saving time and many others.

At one meeting a member travelled 109 miles to attend, and others were on the road all day—travelling through mud—only to get there, when everything was over; but attended the Rally at the next point. That was Mr. Flanders and another member from Elk Point. On behalf of the Union I thank now Mr. York for getting us back to Bonnyville, and Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Starchuk for their kindness in inviting me there for the week-end which happened to be "Green Holidays" at Smoky Lake thus making a great saving in expenses to the Union as I was taken to Waskatenau and back to their residence — free — on the Monday of 25th, where one of the best attended meetings of the Division took place—that being Waskatenau.

In the absence of Mr. Young, member of the Executive — Mr. Nichols, the Secretary, addressed several meetings and the reception that the members gave him — was very noticable. He spoke on organization work, Co-operation, International Trade, Action Program and other topics which resulted in members receiving from an educational point of view — the principles of the Union.

Although a busy farm woman, I hope I can say truthfully, I profited from my experience in visiting a great farming country and I trust from my appeal I will see "write ups" in "Our Corner" and all doing their utmost to see our farming industry keeps astride with all that other professions have to offer — remember the problems of our men — are those of us Farm Women.

Just a Member.

THE FAMILY FARM

(Wheat Pool Bulletin)

The family farm is still dominant in the grain belt of Western Canada where most of the nation's food is produced. It is the family farm which will operate a permanent agriculture. The nation should reaffirm its traditional confidence in the family farmer and boldly and consistently strengthen him. Factory type, industrial farming has had many chances over the years to prove itself. It has not shown any progress in the form of corporations and the high production areas show stubborn resistance to factory farms of any type or management.

To the Board of Directors,
Alberta Farmers' Union.

Mr. President and Fellow Board Members:-

As I find myself with very hard going on the Executive of this organization, I wish to ask for my resignation of the Board, and also any other duties that I have been asked to carry out in the organization.

Chester O. McGowan.

Mr. H. E. Nichols:-

I would like to express through our Bulletin my reasons for resigning my position on the Executive of the Alberta Farmers' Union, to the delegates of the last Convention, and especially to the ones that supported me.

1. Some will try to make out that because I took a drop in position on said Executive was the main reason, but I wish to point out that this had nothing to do with it whatsoever, as I was never looking for position in our organization at any time; I simply carried out the duties that were handed me, in what I thought was the best for our organization, because my heart and soul were in the organization, realizing the very fact that there was such a large need of such an organization as ours for the Farmers and the Common People.

2. I was on that Executive to take my part and do my bit to the best of my ability in a way that I thought was the best for the organization as a whole, and at all times.

3. I was working for Union principles, organized pressure, toward Parity Prices, for the Farmers.

4. I stood for three clauses in our Constitution, Non-political, Bona-fide Farmers, and direct action if necessary.

5. When the time arrived that I did not feel in my honest opinion that I was able to do this with any effect, I had no other course left to me but to resign, and let the delegates that have supported me so faithfully since I joined the organization know.

Chester O. McGowan.

CANADIAN CO-OPERATIVE IMPLEMENTS LIMITED

Alberta Organization Office
110 Revillon Bldg., Edmonton, Alberta.
July 3rd, 1945.

To all Canvassers:

Fellow Co-operators:

Our C. C. I. L. campaign in Alberta, which has been started mainly in the southern part of the province, has been hampered somewhat by bad road conditions.

In spite of this we are now over the \$108,000

mark in share subscriptions. The objective is \$360,000.00, so that we still have \$252,000.00 to secure.

We must drive ahead and do everything possible to secure memberships between now and harvest. We are making a special appeal to every canvasser to get out and spend a few days on the work. Every canvasser has assumed a responsibility. Almost every farmer properly approached is ready to join.

The Alberta farmers and all our canvassers must meet the challenge. It must never be said that Alberta has to take a back seat to her sister Provinces in co-operative advance.

We ask every one of you to throw your whole weight into the drive before harvest — show what Alberta can do once they take the bit in their teeth.

Yours for co-operation,
John R. Brown, President.

Correspondence Open Forum

(The opinions expressed are those of our readers and not the official view of the Union).

Sundre, Alberta.
June 18th, 1945.

Mr. T. Smart, President, Three Lakes Local No. 467, mentioned his opinion regarding advertisements in the A. F. U. Bulletin. His article was very decent, but I for one do not agree with him. So I will bring the other side of the problem into focus if you will please allow me.

1. I am not an advertiser, nor am I likely to be one, but as a member of the A. F. U. I would patronize our Bulletin if I decided to advertise.

2. The advertisements in the A. F. U. Bulletin are clean and decent, nor have I yet seen any political drive advertized. Keep it free from being a mouthpiece for partizan politics at any cost.

3. Some papers do not tell the truth on account of offending some big shot advertiser or some government propaganda paid for by funds from Johnny taxpayer.

This Bulletin and the A. F. U. organization is for the Bona Fide Farmer and his friends' benefits, but I see no object in preventing those who serve us as farmers by handling our products, from helping to finance our Bulletin by advertising matter. However, I will leave it to the dictators to dictate and not try to force my opinions on others. So if there are people who do not like our Bulletin advertisements, I would advise the whole of the advertisements be put at the rear end of the Bulletin so those who do

not wish to read them may destroy them without destroying the rest of the paper.

Please keep our Bulletin clean and truthful at all cost, if the truth hurts an advertiser, we don't need him anyway.

(Signed) Jonathan Waterhouse,
Sundre, Alberta.

Democracy or Privilege, Which?

The Editor, A. F. U. Bulletin,

Dear Sir:-

Why should only two men, the old party premiers control all appointments to our Senate which is supreme in so many vital questions affecting us farmers, and the electors have absolutely no say whatever, and yet these same parties openly boast that we are a democracy?

But how can you have democracy and ancient vested privilege at the same time? You can't — it's impossible.

Ask yourself this question: "Why should any Prime Minister have the right to appoint HIS FRIENDS to the Senate, at \$1,000 per year hour, and you John Farmer pay it — you pay the price of ONE GOOD FARM per year for every Senator, 96 of them, and for what?

With the recent Liberal vote, only about 37% of the total vote cast, they control 76% of the Senators, — were you Mr. and Mrs. Elector consulted in this matter? NO! But why not? — must we still live in the oxcart days and back wash swamps of Confederation to be seen, but NOT HEARD. To be laughed at, or ignored?

Prime Minister King, we challenge you to put before the Canadian people, this plebiscite, viz:-

- (1) Are you in favor of the Senate, as at present constituted?
- (2) Do you favor that $\frac{1}{3}$ be appointed, and $\frac{2}{3}$ elected by electoral vote?
- (3) Do you favor that all Senators be elected?
- (4) Do you favor the total abolition of the Senate?

Mackenzie King refuses to allow His Majesty the King to confer even bachelor Knighthood on mentionous Canadians—this would cost us nothing, and yet he, Mackenzie King, claims the right to make his friends into demi-god Senators and make US PAY for their useless upkeep for life; that is HIS IDEA OF DEMOCRACY, IS IT YOURS?

At present there are 18 political parties in Canada, and that spells ruin for Canada, — and yet each party is merely striving to express its wishes, but is frustrated by privilege and vested interest, and so free from all election Baloney and Ballyhoo, let us find out WHAT THE PEOPLE

DO WANT, and give it to them, that is true democracy, VOX POP ENTHRONED, and so why allow privileged parasites to stand in our way?

Most of our grandfathers are dead, and so why not let his ancient outmaded political beliefs die with them and then do your own thinking in accord with our 1945 requirements? — or is it that you have a SINGLE TRACK mind, and so constructive thinking is impossible with you? In other words, ARE YOU MERELY A PARROT?

De-La-Pole.

Agriculture As An Industry

Agriculture is one of Canada's most outstanding industries, yet it is not recognized as such. A farm is actually a chemical plant. It will take a few raw materials into its gates and then by process combined with manual labor and care, turns out valuable products such as ham, bacon, eggs, corn, wheat and many other kinds of food.

Good authorities state that an average person needs about five pounds of food a day, while here in Canada one-third of the population who are occupied in the farming industry have to work from ten to fifteen hours a day to produce this food. They not only produce enough food but an enormous surplus yet they themselves are hardly above subsistence level.

We hear sentimental songs and read descriptive poetry on how peaceful and free the country farm is. We also see pictures painted which give the farm a happy and a contented look. Just how peaceful and contented the farm is, is only known by those who live there.

I wouldn't say the farmer hates or detests farming, for if he did he wouldn't spend all his life trying to make it a success. The farm is the farmer's home and he does not only like it but devotes his entire life to make it a better place for his children to live in.

The function of the farm is to produce food and textile materials and only that. A farmer doesn't just farm but leads a life of a "jack-of-all-trades." He has to be a veterinary when his livestock gets sick; a medical doctor when he gets a rusty spike in his foot; an electrician when the magnets on his tractor won't work; a carpenter when the roof on his house starts to cave in; a dietitian when it comes to feed baby chicks; a weather forecaster when hay mowing comes around; a lawyer when the mortgage company collects the debt; a butcher; a gambler, blacksmith, economist and many others. Above all he has to be a provider and a taxpayer. Then he also has to be a husband and a father. At

times he even acts as a mother to some orphan calf or lamb.

All these abilities are needed to make a farmer. He must be a wonderful person. Yes, men like these produce food that is consumed by millions of mouths on this earth. Actually the farm is one large pantry. The existence of civilization depends mainly on the farming industry. Capable of doing much yet the farmer and his family has a low standard of living and in many cases lead a life of drudgery.

Why? This question has been asked over and over again. The inexperienced city man says that the farmer is ignorant and doesn't know how to manage his business. A politician thinks that it is because the prices are too low and the taxes too high.

Farming is a big business but not a profitable one. The capital investment is represented by land, machinery and livestock. An official in some prominent bank in Canada would have a better chance of making a good living by betting at the horse races than he would if he invested a couple of thousands of dollars in some poor unimproved land.

The farm pays the farmer little but does give him a place to perform his manual tasks at a low wage rate. It usually gives him inexpensive living quarters and pays him well in kind—such as milk, eggs, meat and potatoes. It never refuses to leave hardened blisters on his palms.

The money he invests in his property, it pays him little. Though farming is backed by intelligence and hard work for thousands of years of cultivation, you cannot find a perfect farm or a perfect farmer. A perfect farm is just as rare as a perfect government.

Queer isn't it? One may say that the agricultural industry can make improvements the same way as other industries have done — by machinery. Why should a man plow five acres a day with four horses when he can do twenty acres with a tractor? Surely the labor can be cut down by power and time saving devices.

The answer of course is money, and money is money and not just any old hay. Machinery and equipment costs money and cannot be accumulated by a farmer who earns a laborer's wage.

Besides low prices which are the main cause of the low incomes on the farm, there's also the uncertainty of farming. A farmer is classed as a conservative who never gambles. Every crop, every animal and every day's work is a gamble with plenty of odds against winning.

Should the farmer conduct his business on the same basis as a manufacturing company, he would be doing well. What I mean is this: You will never see a company, one for example manufacturing plows, turn out "A" plows one day, "C" plows the next day and a few rejected the

third day. Also the price is set by the company; not by the government, or depending on the demand. The company fix their price so that they are bound to have a profit.

Why can't the farming industry be like other industries? It's possible, why not? This can be done by the farmers themselves. All they need to do is organize and act together. That leaves us only one alternative and that is Unity. The Union is the only solution in bringing about prosperity and security to those employed in agricultural industry.

N. Wakaruk, Andrew.

THE TURKEY'S LAMENT

Say folks! did you ever stop to think,
What a terrible lot of strife,
What a lot of grief and worry,
Makes up a turkey's life?

First thing in the Springtime,
There is that long, monotonous spell,
When you worry and you wonder
If you'll ever crack that shell.

When finally you make it,
And your wings and legs are working;
Then begins the worry
Over hawks that may be lurking.

And before you can discover
What sort of place you've struck,
Your Ma begins to fidget,
Then she hollers: "DUCK."

All summer long you work and fret,
To grow a handsome tail.
You're pretty good at strutting,
And your head's no longer pale.

You've worked so hard at growing fat,
You're most a nervous wreck,
Then comes the farmer with an axe,
And you "Get in in the neck."

By Vera Franks.

Dear Editor:

Seems like the farmer resembles "that there bird," in that he works and frets to produce a bounteous food supply for the world; only to "catch it in the neck" when he comes to sell his produce. The remedy of course, is to join the A. F. U. and support it 100% in its efforts to secure "Parity Not Charity" for the Farmer.

Meditatively yours,

V. Franks.

Report of Sub-District Convention

IN DISTRICT No. 2

The Sub-District Convention of Sub-District No. 5, comprising thirteen Locals, took place in the Elks Hall at Grimshaw on the evening of June 29th. Seven Locals were represented; this is considered good, as some of our Locals are located some sixty miles or more from the village of Grimshaw and roads at the time, in places was a real problem. Mr. W. Evans, the District President, was elected to the chair and Mr. T. Smart, the Vice-President, was appointed Secretary. After the chairman had made a few opening remarks, he called upon Mr. Hawley, District Secretary, to give his report and in doing so he stressed the necessity of keeping local grievances out of our organization and all pulling together for the common good.

The next speaker was Mr. T. Smart, President of Three Lakes Local, who did the necessary work of arranging the meeting. This speaker told his audience that in order to bring about the economic salvation of the farmers, they had almost as big a job as the boys had overseas to secure Victory, and only in one way could this victory be secured and that was by true co-operation and adhering strictly to Union principles. He said that he had long felt that we of this organization were drifting on to dangerous shoals as many other organizations of this kind had done, and finally found themselves wrecked on the rocks of bitter experience. Said he, we have in a way been working from the top down instead of the bottom up and he believed that these sub-District conventions are in fact the first life lines we have yet had handed to us, it is from the rank and file of this organization the very foundation, from which all our business and activities should have their birth. He emphasized the need of a change whereby every area throughout the Province should have representation and pointed out that this great North Land with an area greater than that of south of the capital city has no representative on our Executive, the reason being that being so far away from Edmonton and travelling more difficult, and perhaps the majority of our members still being in the homestead stages are not financially able to attend our Provincial Convention with enough force to elect a member to that board, but said he, we have the remedy in our own hands and if every one of you went out and brought in a new member we should be well on our way of becoming recognized as an important part of our organization.

Our next speaker was our Director, Mr. T. Ouellett. He told us of the work being done on our behalf by both the Executive and the Board of Directors, and brought home to all of us the

fact that efforts are being put forth continually to bring about these conditions which are necessary if our industry is to maintain first place in this Dominion.

The election of officers for the sub-District resulted as follows:

Mr. T. Smart, Sub-Director

Committee: Mr. J. Kilgour, Kerndale Local; Mr. W. Evans, Roma; Mr. Bierangle, Notikiwin; Mr. B. Watson, Roma; Mr. E. Schoenberger, of Deadwood.

It was arranged that each Local in Sub-District 5 put on a Dance to raise money for our Action Fund. We were fortunate in having with us Mr. W. F. Gilliland, M.L.A. for the Peace River constituency, and this gentleman was able to enlighten us on quite a few questions that came up at the discussions. This gentleman was a member of the Kerndale Local and is a real enthusiastic supporter of all Farm Organizations. It was a real profitable and pleasant get-together and we could profit by more of these gatherings. Some thirty members were present and just before adjournment which was near midnight, plans were arranged for the District Convention.

Thanking you Mr. Editor,
Yours,

T. SMART,
President, Three Lakes Local.

REPORTS OF SUB-DISTRICT CONVENTIONS

Secretary,
Alberta Farmers' Union

Dear Sir:-

The Convention of District No. 2 Sub-District 4 was held at Falher on the 22nd. in the Municipal Hall owing to bad weather (rain), only eight locals were represented. Our director T. Ouellet of McLennan, conducted the meeting and kept every one interested at all times.

Joel Cote of Donnelly, was re-elected sub-director.

Committee Men: H. Restall of Ballater; P. Ouelett of Donnelly; W. Gollegher of Culp; P. Babineau of Lac Magloire; E. Girard of Girouxville; F. Gagnon of Falher.

The above were chosen to form the committee of five or more to help with organization work and this led to a very lengthy, lively and interesting discussion on organization of the District led by H. Restall of Ballater, who stated that their District is 98% signed members.

At 5:30 everyone left hoping to be at the District Convention at Peace River on the 17th and 18th of July.

ZOEL COTE,
Sub-Director No. 4.

A. F. U. Bulletin

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Do the Bankers Know Their Own Business?

There is perhaps no section of the people who have been held in greater esteem,—even reverence,—by the generation which is now passing away, than the banking fraternity. They have always been classed as outstanding examples of a solid common sense whose knowledge and probity raised them above the mistakes of ordinary mortals. Even successful business men and farmers who are required to exercise real knowledge and judgment in order to make a success of their own affairs, took time off to worship at the shrine of these supermen whose opinion was welcomed on every subject under the sun from raising bacon hogs to drilling for oil or the necessity of a road building program or rural education; and whose opinion upon matters about which they should have known something was so often wrong, that the only reason they continued to receive a hearing must have been on the assumption that once in a while they would hit it right.

Surely most of us can still remember if we try very hard, how they used to tell us during the early 30's that prosperity was just around the corner and as these corners were reached with each succeeding year we carefully scrutinized the road ahead in the gradually dwindling hope that maybe the coming year would see the fulfilment of these oft repeated but illogical prophecies. However this was not the most outstanding of their mistakes. The one which passes all comprehension was the oft repeated warning that pre-war Canada was wholly dependent on capital investment from Great Britain or the United States, and glooming forebodings of what would happen to Canadian industry if for any reason we should fail to attract financial investment from those quarters.

What are the facts? We find that Canada has not only been able to finance herself, but has also been able to supply three separate loans of one billion dollars worth of goods and services

to Great Britain and in co-operation with the United States is supplying goods on a lease lend basis to other nations. Canada is also being consulted as to her willingness to advance credits to Russia and China and also help in the post war rehabilitation of Great Britain's trade. To the reasoning mind the fact must be apparent that the wealth of a nation is absolutely divorced from its money making activities. They are two entirely separate functions and the creation of goods and services, i.e. real wealth, does not bring any more money into existence unless it suits the money-mongers to do so. Surely the recollection of what nearly happened to the air-training proposals should be proof of this.

The Dominion Treasury Board endeavoured to cut the necessary grant of five hundred million dollars to one hundred million dollars on the plea that Canada could not possibly afford it!!! Since that time we have successfully financed loans amounting to 100 times as much as the bankers claimed was our limit before the disaster of Dunkerque. Was it reason or fear that induced the change? Whatever it was the subsequent accomplishment proved that they had absolutely no conception of the capacity of finance even under their own ignorant management. The surprising thing is they still declare as impractical and unworkable the ideas of those who all along claimed that the production of goods and services was ample justification for the issue of new money in proportion to the goods and services produced (without any regard to the out-moded gold standard) although these ideas have since been proved to be sound and workable by the Banks themselves. For the bankers to now claim that it will be unsafe or unsound to issue financial credit in the future on the sole security or backing of the goods and services produced is to put themselves in the same position as that of the "Hick" farmer, who looking upon a giraffe for the first time, is supposed to have said: "There ain't no such animal." Whether a farmer would ever have made such a remark, we have grave doubts; but that it might be done by those orthodox financiers who are at the present moment claiming that it will be necessary to return to the gold standard in order to maintain world trade, we can readily believe. It should be the job of all intelligent people in general and of the International farming conference in particular to convince the Governments concerned that the time has come to cease the worship of the "gold standard" fetish and put international trade for the future upon a "trade" basis, whereby nations exchange their own surplus production for the surplus of some other nation.

In this way international trade will reach its highest capacity and the only limit will be the attainment of a standard of living which is ab-

solutely satisfactory to the people of each nation. Surely this should be the true function of international trade and neither gold nor any other outworn idol worship should be allowed to interfere with such a desirable end.

CONVENTION OF SUB-DISTRICT No. 3 DISTRICT No. 6

Convention of Sub-District No. 3, District No. 6, was opened at Mundare on Thursday, June 21st, at 2:00 p. m., by the Director, Mr. Russell Goshko, of Inland. Director for Sub-District No. 3, District No. 6, Mr. J. S. Kubin, was elected Chairman. Mr. Steve Hewko, was elected Secretary.

Address given by the District Director, Mr. Jack Melenka of Warwick, Director for District No. 6, touched on the importance of our Action Program and the large field it covers. Also the Compulsory Membership.

Address by the Sub-District Director, Mr. Russell Goshko, stressed the importance of our Action Fund, our Bulletin, the Compulsory Membership which in reality is not a compulsory membership, but only a democratic way of collecting our fees through Municipalities, if our Municipal Councillors want to use such a system of collecting fees for farm organizations and he also stressed the importance of our Union, being the only medium through which to fight for our fair share of the National Income.

Discussion:

Moved by Mr. Doide - Wm. Zaseybida, that committee of three be appointed to draft a resolution regarding Collection of Membership Dues through Municipalities. Carried.

Mr. Jas. Jackson, Mr. Russell Goshko and Mr. Wm. Zaseybida were elected.

Moved by Mr. Pozarniuk - S. Ulan, that we find the representation of the Locals at this Convention. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Rony - Gulinowski, that the Locals express by show of hands if their Locals have contributed to the Action Fund. Carried. Very good results.

Resolution:

WHEREAS all those engaged in Agriculture and also those who receive a share of Agricultural production, derive benefits from the efforts of farm organizations in this province.

THEREFORE be it resolved by this Convention of sub-District No. 3, of District No. 6, Alberta Farmers' Union assembled at Mundare on this 21st day of June 1945, that the provincial Government be requested to amend the Municipal Act to permit any Municipal Council so desiring to pass a by-law permitting said Council to levy against the assessment within their District for the purpose of maintaining a farmer membership organization.

Moved by Bill Zaseybida, seconded by Jack Melenka that this resolution be adopted. Carried unanimously.

Election of Sub-Director for Sub-District No. 3. Mr. J. S. Kubin, of Vegreville, was elected sub-director, for the following year.

Nominations for a Committee of five, the following were elected:

Mr. Russell Goshko, Inland; Mr. Wm. Zaseybida, Mundare; Mr. P. W. Stefura, Chipman; Mr. Gulenowski, Hilliard; Mr. Lazarenko, Mundare.

Moved by Zaseybida - Chmilar, that we adjourn for 15 minutes.

Address by our President, Mr. Jackson of Irma, followed who showed in his capable way the shape our agriculture is in and the dangers ahead just waiting for us to come in and be swamped and destroyed again — broke — undernourished in a land of plenty and prosperity.

A collection was taken up for the expenses which brought \$9.60.

The Convention closed by singing the National Anthem.

CONVENTION OF SUB-DISTRICT No.2 , DISTRICT No. 3

Held at Dapp, 26th of June.

The Convention was opened by Mr. Dobson Lea, Vice-President of District No. 3, and the Chairman, Vice-President and Secretary were elected as follows:

Dobson Lea, Albert Cyre and K. Munson, also a Resolutions Committee, namely, Mr. Russell, Mr. Adams and Mrs. Smith.

The chairman then called on Mr. Jorgenson, M.L.A., who spoke a short welcome in which he dealt with the purpose of the organization and its objective of Parity Prices.

A representative from each of the locals gave a short summary of the work being done and how the locals were progressing.

FAWCETT — Young local started since Christmas, interest satisfactory.

JARVIE — Membership 87, meet once a month, not well attended; canvas for membership; posters of names of members; day meetings; difficulties in collecting fees.

DAPP Local — 40 members a while ago — drop in memberships due to U. F. A. method of registering patrons of U.F.A. Co-op's with sufficient accrued dividends as members of U. F. A.

LARKSPUR—Interest good; difficult to get membership renewed; meetings held monthly; 30 members; social meetings, refreshments credit to women of district.

LINARIA - SHOAL CREEK — Good interest; difficulties of collecting fees; meetings held monthly; membership about 45-50.

CHAIN — No report.

Report of Vice-President, Mr. Dobson Lea; Mr. Cyre in the chair.

Meetings held in different parts of the Sub-District. Dealt with method of collecting fees. It is essential that Sub-Director has time and some means of getting around. Difficulty of amalgamation of A. F. U. and U. F. A. and suggested this may result from those locals whose members belong to both organizations. As this can extend and increase. Endeavor to promote the A. F. U. throughout the sub-district.

Report of Director (Mr. Russell).

55,000 farmers in Alberta in some farm organization. Responsibility of own organization. District No. 3 has entered into an agreement with Head Office whereby 50 cents of membership to go to Head Office, 50 cents to the District, which is now responsible for its organization work.

Trade Unions — invitation to attend meetings of Trade Unions— working agreements discussed with trade unions.

Collection of membership fees. Resolution at Convention re: collection by Municipality difficulties encountered — unconstitutional.

Action Fund for legal action collected for protection of farmers — test case.

Essays on Crop Insurance — Essay prizes carried over until time of Convention due to few entries.

Election of a woman on the Executive.

Mr. Cyre then called on Provincial Secretary, H. E. Nichols, to address the meeting.

Sub-District Convention — passed at the annual Convention — farmers' opinions to the Executive. Importance of members in getting new members. Everyone should attend local annual meetings. Membership to impress those in authority — to get the demands of farmers. 20,000 members. Slogan, Parity Prices, benefit to farmers and every other member of society. Object—to attain this as a permanent policy. Work done to attain parity prices — delegation to Ottawa. Discussion of Unions in the United States similar ideas to ours. Floor price bill — not satisfactory. Preliminary steps to obtain parity prices. Realization of inadequate diets — better food — greater consumption.

International Trade — raise standards of living — exchange of goods removal of trade barriers.

Farmers Action Program—subject to change as necessary.

Union of A. F. U. and U. F. A. — attempts being made.

Chairman calls on meeting as to manner of paying expenses; collection taken, \$7.80.

Chairman called on meeting for appointment of Sub-District Director, Mr. MacDonald was elected.

Nomination of five Committee Men resulted as follows:

Ivan Nielsen, Linaria; C. Furtman, Dapp; D. Anderson, Fawcett; Frank Fox, Sylvan Lake; S. Niawchuck, Fawcett.

It was decided to hold the Annual District Convention at the time of the Annual Convention in Edmonton.

Discussion on the advisability of forming A. F. U. and U. F. A. in the same district.

Chairman brought up the subject of resolutions — no resolutions presented.

Resolutions from other sub-Districts studied.

(1) Re: 14 bushels of wheat per acre quota. Suggested by Mr. Anderson to send copy of resolution to W. Kuhl, M.P.

Notice of Meetings in Peace River AND B. C. BLOCK

The Annual District Convention for District No. 1, has been set for Monday, July 30th, at Fairview.

Mr. Young will be the speaker from Head Office and the following is the schedule of meetings as arranged to date:

July 20th — Bezanson — 2:00 p. m.

July 20th — Clairmont — 8:00 p. m.

July 21st — La Glace — 2:00 p. m.

July 21st — Rio Grande — 8:00 p. m.

July 23rd — B. C. Block Convention.

July 24th and 25th — B. C. Block, back to District 1, on

July 26th — Blueberry Mountain — 2 p. m.

July 27th — White Mountain Hall—8 p. m.

July 27th — Wanham — 2:00 p. m.

July 27th — Roycroft — 8:00 p. m.

July 28th — Hines Creek — 2:00 p. m.

July 28th — Royce — 8:00 p. m.

July 29th — Optional.

July 30th — Fairview District Convention.

Public meeting in the evening.

We would like to remind all our members that both men and women are welcome into our Union on equal terms. Therefore we urge that all farmers make it possible for their wives to accompany them to the meetings if possible and also that all wives will allow their husbands to attend so that both men and women will take a more active part in supporting the Union. After the war, you will need a Union. Build it up now.

NOTICE TO DISTRICT SECRETARIES and Sub-District Directors

Please notify Head Office of the names and address, together with the telephone number, if any, of the committee men or women elected at your Sub-District Convention.

CREAM SHIPPERS, ATTENTION!

As most of you are probably aware, since August 1942, trucks hauling milk and cream to processing plants in Alberta have been operating under a permit system instituted by the War-time Prices and Trade Board as a conservation measure.

As this is an important matter to producers we would like to hear from you whether you think this system has encouraged a more efficient truck service for milk and cream shippers than previously prevailed whereby many truckers hauled milk and cream as a side line to other trucking operations. Write your opinions to the Head Office.

Report by Mrs. Jones of the Sub-District Meetings in District No. 4

I appreciated the opportunity which the Union gave me to visit District 4 in the interest of our Union, and although this short report may seem rather incoherent, I trust it will voice my opinion of the various places I visited for the Rallies in the Sub-districts of District 4.

June 18th, 1945.

Ardmore had a well attended meeting, about 40 to 50 and 10 ladies; majority English speaking. Newly built place about seven or eight years ago. Farmers from the dried-out country of Southern Alberta came up and located here.

Roads were not gravelled, side roads in very bad condition. Had no assessment and not able to procure same for taxes. Train service once weekly. Freight high and one shipping day. Eggs had to go to Edmonton for grading; set price 16c a dozen (ungraded). Cream also has to be shipped to Edmonton.

Feeling of the meeting — members very anxious to get ahead in the Union and more locals formed. A few outside locals reported 75% paid up. Ladies took quite an interest in their locals and claimed they attended regularly — aiding with refreshments.

In Mr. York's local (Beaver Crossing) he claimed the ladies were not invited into the Union — much to his disgust. However his wife and several other ladies attended every meeting.

Mr. Baron moved two resolutions, one that the Union send a delegate to the U. S. S. R. for information as to the methods of farming in that country. (Carried).

Number two, that a farmers' Administration Building should be built with contributions from the farmers. (Carried).

Six resolutions were passed and were endorsed at other rallies to be submitted to the District Convention, July 5th.

(Continued on page 14)

Ship Your Eggs and Poultry to



Alberta Poultry Marketers Ltd.

Owned and Operated by Producers

All bona fide producers shipping through our facilities PARTICIPATE IN FINAL PAYMENTS, based on QUANTITY and QUALITY.

CO-OPERATE with your neighbor to get the maximum returns and help build up an organization that will protect your interests as producers.

72 grading stations throughout the Province.
10 car-lot assembling points.

Hatcheries in Edmonton and Lethbridge.

For further information see your local agent
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Alberta Poultry Marketers Limited

License No. 6. Head Office—EDMONTON

WE LEARN TO DO BY DOING

It is one thing to dream about a better order of things a day in which there shall be no oppression of one class of men by another, a day in which every child shall have the opportunity to become a fully developed man or woman with a place of dignity in society. It is another thing to do something practical to bring that condition to pass.

The Co-operatives present a method by which the change is being made. Every day in the little transactions of business the co-operator is doing his bit to more evenly distribute wealth and put the ownership of the means by which wealth is distributed in the hands of the people who create it.

Build Your CO-OPERATIVES

You are invited
to patronize
the agencies and branches
throughout Alberta

— of —

U. F. A. CENTRAL CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

Head Office:

125 - 11th Ave. East, Calgary,

Branch Office:

Imperial Bank Building,
Edmonton.

Owing to a printer's error, the first part of the above advertisement appeared on our front page last month instead of being included in the first part of the ad. We regret the error.

RE: ESSAYS ON CROP INSURANCE

There was a very meagre response to our appeal for contributions which would lead to a practical plan of crop insurance. All of the contributions stressed the necessity for such a plan but none had submitted a practical plan which could be presented to a government as representing the crystallized views of the farmers and which would be satisfactory to them, if made into law.

If this Union is to submit a plan it must be one that will receive the endorsement of a large number of farmers and also be acceptable to a government as an administrative possibility.

Some new thoughts have been mentioned in these letters and we will be working on them, but the executive feel that there must be a lot more ideas which have not yet been expressed. As it is essential that we have a good scheme before we bring it to the attention of any government, it has been decided to continue to receive contributions until the next meeting of the Board of Directors, just before the Provincial Convention.

We hope therefore that our members will make the necessary effort to let us have their ideas and we shall need all we can get in order to arrive at a satisfactory solution.

RE AMMUNITION

A representative of the ammunition manufacturers visited our office regarding the subject matter of the resolution No. 44, page 53 passed at the Annual Provincial Convention which complained of both the quantity and quality of shells which were being sold.

Regarding shot-gun shells we were informed that owing to war time controls, only one grade of ammunition was being turned out instead of the four grades turned out previously, which were Canuck standard, Canuck heavy load, Imperial and Maxum. The powder charges in the first of these was lightest and increased in the others and velocity also varied from 900 feet per second to 1005 feet per second.

This would explain why those who had been in the habit of using the faster, harder hitting shell would not get such good results from the standard.

It is similar with the cartridges for a 30-30 rifle. There are two kinds, one having a much flatter trajectory than the other with the result that the sights would have to be adjusted for accurate shooting.

It is estimated that a greater variety of grades of ammunition will be on the market in the near future.

WINTERBURN LOCAL

A successful field day was held at Winterburn on July 4th by the local Alberta Farmers' Union at that point in co-operation with the Provincial Department of Agriculture. Demonstrations were given for the efficient operation of various farm machines under the supervision of Mr. Miller, district agriculturist. Several pictures were shown in the evening after the ball game, and the one dealing with weeds, showed the magnitude of the weed problem. The General Secretary of the Alberta Farmers' Union gave a short talk on the necessity of a strong farmers' organization to look after the farmers' interests in the Post War period and urged all farmers to belong to their Union. Other pictures showing the operation of high power machinery for clearing land were also shown and the evening concluded with refreshments which included a generous supply of watermelon.

FARM MACHINERY FOR WAR VETERANS

At a number of recent farm gatherings throughout Canada, questions have been raised about the method of providing equipment to returned men who were taking up farming.

In the discussion it was evident that some misunderstanding existed as to the procedure adopted in this connection.

To clarify the situation, H. H. Bloom, farm machinery administrator for the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, has issued the following statement:

"In 1944 officials of the Veteran's Land Act approached the farm machinery administration with a request to provide materials for a tonnage of farm equipment to be used in rehabilitating returned veterans on Canadian farms.

"This program had to be approved by Government. The farm machinery administration provided all materials for the production of this machinery on the understanding that any quantities which would not be required in 1945 for the purpose of re-establishing veterans would be released by the V. L. A. for civilian use.

"The V. L. A. did not wish this machinery to be rationed by the farm machinery rationing officer of WPTB for the reason that as the Act Administration was purchasing the machinery outright, it should be responsible for rationing it to returned veterans as it saw fit.

"The V. L. A. Administration has found that it will not require all of the machinery it ordered and consequently has released such non-required quantities to civilian trade.

"Very little machinery has to date been completed for the V. L. A. It be assured that no considerable stocks of machinery are going to be held for any long period awaiting disposition by V. L. A."

WHY SUBSIDIES ?

Albert S. Goss, president of the National Grange, in his annual address, expressed the opinion of an over-whelming number of farmers when he stated: "The philosophy that farmers, with all their required techniques and investments, should be required to serve the rest of our economy at less than cost and accept doles from the treasury to remain in existence is utterly abhorrent to that independent, self supporting, self respecting industry."

It passes understanding why dairy farmers should be paid a subsidy when labour, by and large, can earn a quart of milk, a pound of butter or a pound of cheese in less time now than in any period, we believe, in history. We recognize that some groups of workers have not had the advance in salary. The argument is to hold wages down to prevent inflation. To us it would have been far better to advance the wages and let all groups pay for their groceries.

Those workers receiving relatively higher wages than any time in history will have more money to spend when farmers are subsidized for producing. In other words, we are unable to figure out why the prices of milk, butter and cheese couldn't be at such a level that no subsidies would be required to encourage full production.

— Hoard's Dairyman —

Wild Mustard Control

Wild mustard, variously called Ontario Mustard, Yellow Mustard, Charlock, etc., is making its appearance in many districts in Alberta. Summerfallow is not effective in controlling this weed, but two methods of attack are suggested by H. J. Mathers, Supervisor of Weed Control for the Alberta Department of Agriculture. The first method consists of heavy seeding with the use of fertilizer. Barley may be seeded 2½ inches deep, at the rate of 2 bushels per acre in well prepared land, and fertilizer applied at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre. Ammonium Phosphate 11-48 is recommended on the darker soils and A.P. 16-20 on the grey-wooded type. The shallow seeding, the heavy rate of seeding and the fertilizer, all tend to speed up early development of the grain crop and help it to crowd out the mustard seedlings.

A second very effective method is to seed heavily and about 3½ inches deep, preferably with fertilizer. The kernels are watched until the first sprout is about three-quarters of an inch long (on the kernel, not above the ground). The field is then rod weeded or wire weeded at a depth of 2 inches to kill all mustard plants which have germinated. The barley crop will then develop fast enough to keep ahead of further mustard seedlings which may start to grow.

REPORT BY MRS. JONES OF THE SUB-DISTRICT MEETINGS IN DIST. No. 4

(Continued from page 11)

Glendon, June 19th:

Meeting at 2:00 p. m. Mr. Nichols attended and spoke in a very able manner and put before the meeting the aims of the Union. They certainly appreciated a speaker at this point, attended by 40 or 50. Mr. Baron spoke on the Union pulling together. Only one lady. I asked her why no more ladies were present. She felt they understood English so little and they had the idea they were of no use to the Union. Here I tried to explain women had the equal rights of men.

Lovely farming country — good crops.

Elk Point, June 20th:

Lovely country, clean town, small, prospects good crops. Mostly English attended the meeting, about 25 to 30, and most of them coming from the farthest points. Heinsburg claimed good attendance of ladies at local meetings but here only three were present.

Mr. Baron spoke of what had been done in the way of organizing of District 4 and spoke on possibility of organizing further with eager workers. Mr. Flanders acted as chairman and is President of District 4. He also gave his report.

Mr. Nichols then spoke at my request in case members had to leave before they heard his talk. He spoke on organization work, international markets, Parity Prices to Canadian Farmers, the delegation of the British National Farmers' Union. The Action Program was his main topic. Received a real hand. Answered questions which satisfied the members re: amalgamation with U. F. A. and several other questions were answered by this speaker.

A Sub-Director was appointed, a real interested farmer, and qualified veterinary surgeon.

St. Paul, June 21st:

Meeting was slow to commence, 4.00 o'clock instead of 2.00 p. m. Excuse was — farmers in beer parlors.

Mr. Nichols spoke again on organization work.

Visited the Catholic Institution, boys' town. Very interesting.

Vilna, June 21st:

Rain spoiled country roads for prompt meeting. About 29 present.

Mr. Baron was called first to speak. He spoke in Ukrainian, as it was the desire of those present.

Nice town. Large schools (four rooms) and hall. No women present.

One member suggested women don't figure

they should take an interest in outside affairs, but leave it to the men.

More interest in this meeting than at St. Paul and business got under way quickly.

Sub-Director spoke English very well. Educating his children in high school, one daughter is going in for nursing. Went in by acclamation.

Good men on committee. Ten miles apart. Almost everyone present attended a luncheon at Hotel arranged by a member who came 109 miles from Beaver Crossing. He was a farmer and an auctioneer.

Smoky Lake, June 22nd:

About 40 attended this rally. Four ladies. Agenda went through briskly and a young man, Mr. Steve Starchuk, was appointed by acclamation to Sub-Director.

The resolution moved and carried re scholarship was brought up for endorsement.

Mrs. Clarke pointed out an agricultural school scholarship would be more in line with farm boys and girls (much discussion). Carried.

Resolution No. 1 was to send boys back from Europe to help the coming grain harvest.

Carried.

Resolution No. 2, Grading of Hogs unsatisfactory. Proposed graders be placed in Packing Plants to represent the shippers. Carried.

Other resolutions drawn up at other Rallies were brought up including those which Mr. Baron had printed by himself and distributed them to all members present.

Sold Action Program books to several.

Mr. Steve Starchuk invited me to their home for the week-end. Stayed with them until Tuesday morning, thus making a great saving on expense sheet.

NOTICE

Re: Ukrainian Bulletin

This notice is to inform our members and subscribers that it has been mutually agreed (by the members of the Ukrainian Press Committee and the Board of Directors of the A. F. U.) to discontinue the publication of the Farmers' Herald as the semi-official organ of the A. F. U.

We understand that Mr. Tomashavsky will carry on the publication of this paper independently (with the assistance of the Ukrainian Press Committee). There are already 1300 subscribers on the list and if those who wish to have the publication of this paper continued, will give it their support, there is no reason why the efforts of Mr. Tomashavsky and the Press Committee should not be crowned with success.

In future all mail in this connection should be addressed to Farmers' Herald, 9626 - 103A. Ave., Edmonton, Alberta.

Etzikom, Alberta
October 11th, 1944

United Grain Growers Ltd.
Calgary, Alta.

I have been feeding about 200 head of hogs and have been using MONEY-MAKER Hog Concentrate for the last year. I have found it very satisfactory in every way, and it has saved me considerable money on my feed bills.

A. D. LEE.



Cut Feed Costs — Increase Profits

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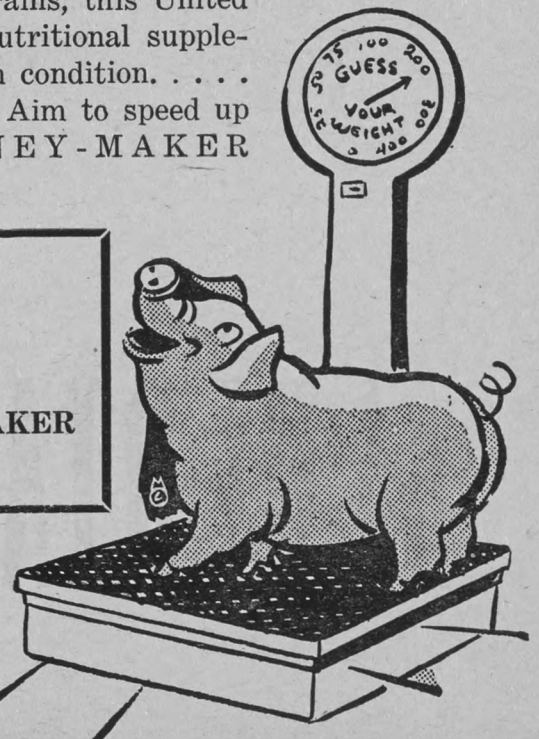
HOG CONCENTRATE

MONEY-MAKER Hog Concentrate is receiving the approval of producers everywhere. Mixed with your own grains, this United Grain Growers product provides the essential nutritional supplements to put hogs on market sooner in premium condition. . . . saving the producer both feed and labor costs! Aim to speed up production and increase profits by feeding MONEY-MAKER — NOW !

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LIMITED**



Following a Straight Furrow

The history of the Wheat Pool movement in Western Canada is a story of energy, enterprise and achievement over many discouragements on the part of a substantial number of co-operatively minded farmers. The objective from the very start was to provide a grain handling system which would operate on a cost basis and would be primarily concerned in giving service rather than in making profits. There has never been any deviation from that objective. The Wheat Pools are organizations which command the respect and support of all farm families.

ALBERTA WHEAT POOL